

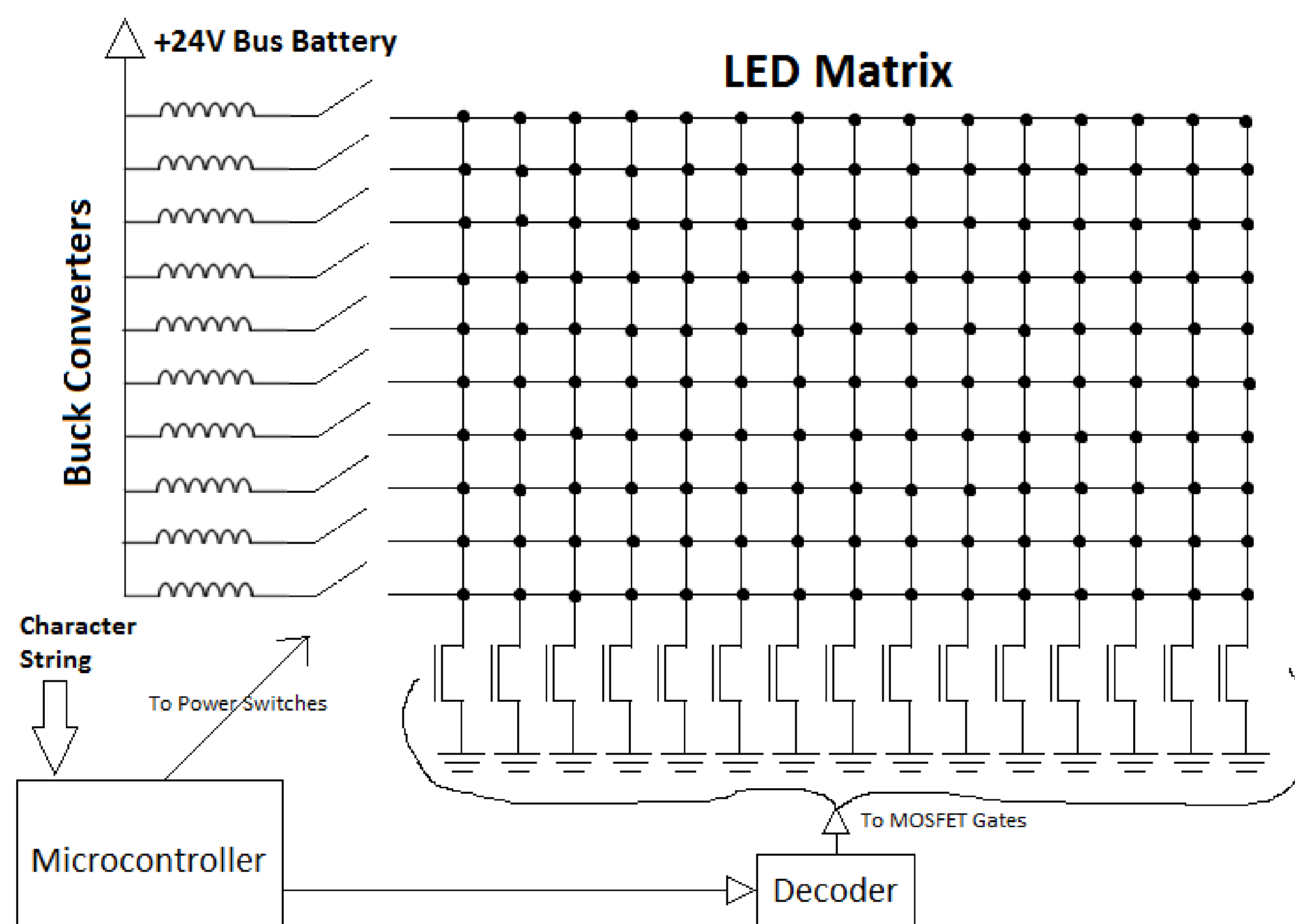
## Objective

- To build high efficiency LED destination signs for UCSC campus buses.



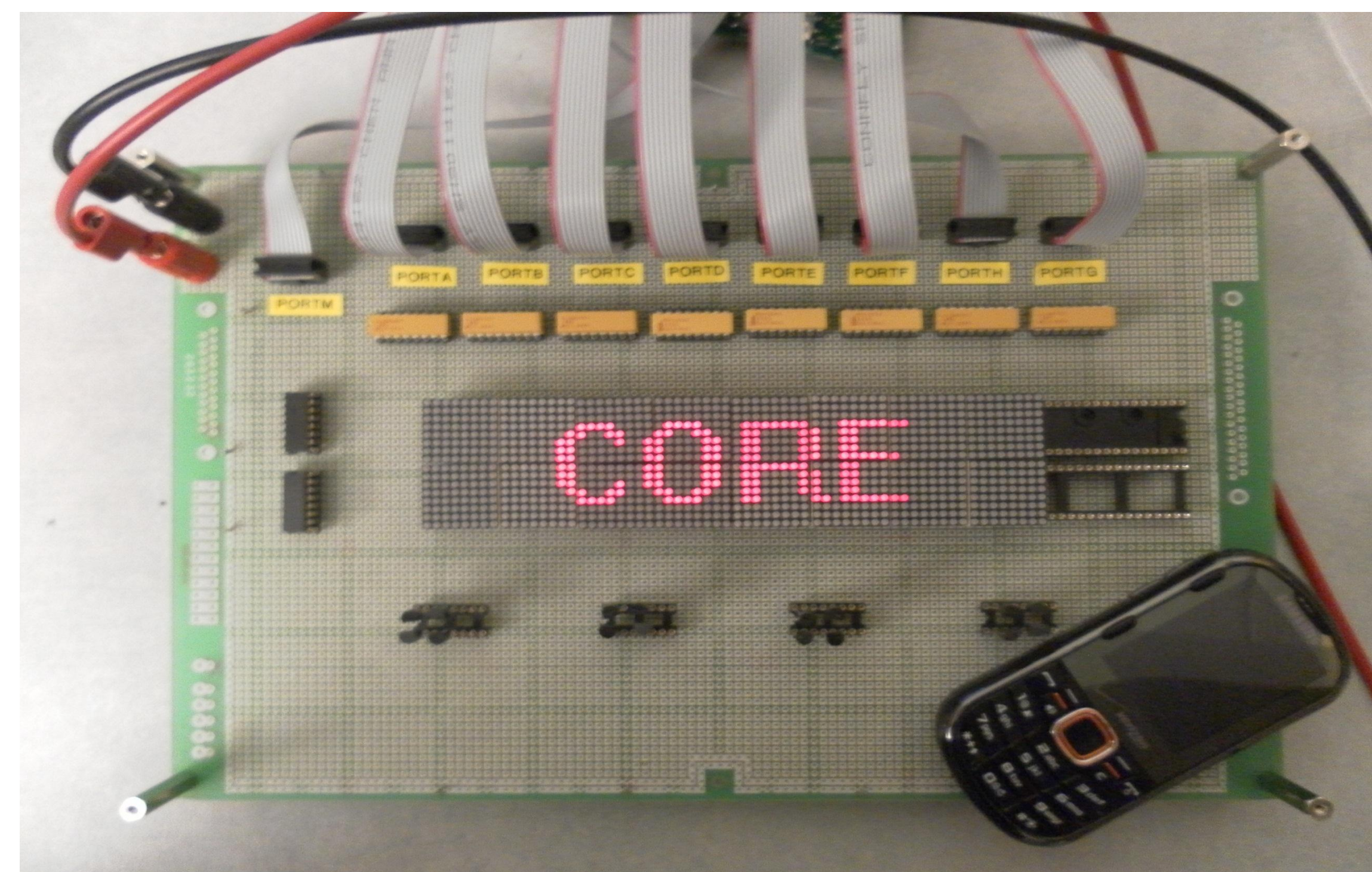
Above: UCSC Campus Bus with Flip-disc Sign

## Sign Design



Above: General Design Diagram

- LED matrix displays route name
- Microcontroller controls which column and rows are turned on, based on character string input
- Buck converters (high efficiency DC step-down converters) used to drive each row of LEDs
- Each column turns on one at a time, with row drivers turning on as necessary to display the characters
- Entire system powered by bus battery



Above: Mini LED Sign Prototype

## Font Processing

- Font file input to Python program (dewinfont.py) that outputs character data
- Program written to process character font data:
  - 1's and 0's of each character stored in arrays to drive correct LEDs
  - Character width data stored for text centering
  - Data formatted for use in main microcontroller program

```

char 65      char 66      char 67
width 8      width 10     width 9
00000000    0000000000    000000000
00000000    0000000000    000000000
00000000    0000000000    000000000
00011000    0111111100    000111100
00111100    0110000110    001100110
00111100    0110000110    011000010
00111100    0110000110    011000010
00111100    0110000110    011000010
00111100    0110000110    011000010
00111100    0110000110    011000010
00111100    0110000110    011000010
00111100    0110000110    011000010
11000011    0110000110    001100110
11000011    0111111100    000111100
00000000    0000000000    000000000
00000000    0000000000    000000000
00000000    0000000000    000000000
    
```

Above: System Bold Font Data to be Processed  
dewinfont.py: <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/fonts/>

## Motivation

- UCSC buses currently use dimly lit flip-disc signs
- Want to replace them with bright, low power signs that are easily programmable
- Microcontroller used to implement sign will also wirelessly transmit route data for Bus Tracking System (BTS) project
- Desire a mobile ad-hoc networking testbed

## Results

- Working miniature prototype completed
- Sign performs better when divided into several groups of columns, due to increased cycle speed and LED brightness



## Future Tasks

- Implement full-size sign
- Build control panel and sign programmer for bus driver to change route names
- Integrate microcontroller with research CPU, which serves as a mobile ad-hoc testbed node
- Set up microcontroller with 900-MHz radio to transmit route name and GPS coordinates to campus base stations

